THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 4

Sun Rises	5.34 A M
Sun Sets	6.24 A M
Day's Length	12 h 50 m
High Water at Southport	7.19 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.06 A M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 4

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 74°; maximum, 70°; minimum, 65°; mean 72°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .65.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, except possibly local showers in the extreme southern portion; easterly winds.

For South Carolina, fair in northern portion, local showers in southern portion, easterly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The cotton region bulletin issued for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday reports heavy rains in the Savannah and Atlanta district; at Thomasville the rainfall was 2.30 inches; Rome, 2.40. Light showers were reported from other districts.

OUTLINES.

Secretary Carlisle will not be able to attend the sound money conference, called to meet at Lincoln, Neb., next Thursday. —— The Treasury debt statement was delayed on account of an error being discovered in the cash account, which prevented a balance being struck. —— One of the victims of the Coney Island railroad accident is dead and thirty-four others are in hospitals. —— The Michigan mine strikers have decided not to disobey the law and there will be no opposition to the working of the steam shovels. —— A young German girl of Bay City, Mich., narrowly escaped being outraged by two young men. —— The steamer Belgic is reported to have landed cholera-infested passengers at San Francisco. —— Illinois negroes will not use the school buildings set apart for them, but demand admission to all schools. —— Two prominent farmers of Kay county, O. T. engage in a fight about some hay and both are killed. —— United States troops are engaged in erecting a model military camp at Chickamauga Park. —— The North Carolina Agricultural Department has just issued a bulletin giving lists of all mining enterprises in the State. —— A decision has been rendered by the United States Court of Appeals in favor of the Bell Telephone Company. —— The Goldsboro Cotton Mill was organized at Goldsboro yesterday with a paid up capital of $60,000. —— Bradley, the Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, withdraws from the debates with Harden, the Democratic nominee. —— Burglars steal $5,000 in gold and silver plate at Beverly, Mass. —— New York market reports: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent.; cotton quiet, steady—middling gulf 8¼@8½c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour dull and easy—common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat was dull; options closed firm—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 64¾@65c; afloat 65¼@65½c; corn weak and fairly active—No. 2 at elevator 40¾c; afloat 41⅝c; spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c; rosin dull but steady—strained common to good $1 47½@1 55

California is growing. A new survey of the boundary line gives her several hundred square miles of Nevada dirt. But as most of it is barren land she is not getting excited over it.

A London dispatch says that Mr. Gladstone is "holding his own." Some American statesmen are not only holding their own, but are holding a good deal that belongs to other people.

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, says if he were to run for Governor again a majority of the Democrats in the State would be at his back. And a majority of the voters would be jumping on him.

The socialists were not allowed to float their red flag in their parade in Chicago Monday. That's right. People who are not satisfied with the American flag ought to stay in the red flag countries from which they came.

Secretary Lamont is a generous sort of a fellow, and it is said is going to advance $50,000 to pay up some of the army boys who have had to wait for their pay because Uncle Sam's Treasury is short and the appropriation did not pan out.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 137. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,844

A Washington dispatch to the New York *Journal* says that when the weather cools down some Secretary Carlisle will go into Kentucky to "do some vigorous work for the Democratic ticket, and to bring the factions solidly together." He will also do some work in Maryland, where the Democratic outlook is not the brightest, on account of the kick against Gorman.

A new industry has sprung up in Costa Rica, where farm hands have abandoned the country and gone to mining for gold and other treasures in the cemeteries of the old towns, the graves in which are reported to contain gold ornaments of great value. In one the hunters are said to have found jewelry worth $1,000,000.

The Jacksonville, Fla., *Citizen* remarks that Florida consumes tons of butter brought from the North, a remark which will apply to every Southern State, notwithstanding the fact that we have the best kind of pasturage and could make butter to ship if our farmers gave that business the attention they ought to.

The city of Paris is spending $13,000,000 in extending her sewage system. When completed every house in the city will have connection with the sewers. The sewage is no longer turned into the Seine, but is used for fertilizing purposes, having first been rendered inoffensive by deodorizing.

The first fleet of steel canal boats, loaded at Cleveland, Ohio, passed through the Erie Canal last Saturday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEETING—Onslow Land & Imp't Co.
NOTICE—To stockholders second series Citizens' B. and L. A.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MASONIC—Meeting Orient Lodge.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Last night was decidedly cloudy, and the eclipse was not visible to people in Wilmington until about midnight.

— About 350 people went on the excursion to Carolina Beach last night and had a pleasant time, notwithstanding the rain.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday morning at 8 A. M. was 4.8 feet, a fall of 1.8 feet in forty-eight hours.

— The Southern Railway train failed again to connect at Goldsboro yesterday, and consequently the STAR received no Raleigh letter.

— The business men of Wilmington are almost a unit in favor of Welcome Week. All that is necessary is to organize and carry around the subscription lists.

— Sheriff Ward, of Columbus county, arrived here yesterday with a crazy colored woman, Betsy Powell. He was taking her to the Goldsboro asylum for the insane.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— The Georgetown *Times*, in urging the town council to sink deep wells, says that the machinery for boring wells costs only about $100. It quotes a prominent physician of that place as saying that the better water obtained below the surface water would make the town 50 per cent healthier.

Storm Developing.

The Weather Bureau synopsis issued yesterday morning said that a low or storm center is developing in the Northwest, with a very steep gradient of pressure extending from the Dakotas to the Lake region as far south as Texas. It is the most decided low that has been seen on the map for several weeks and will probably be felt somewhat in this vicinity during the next 36 to 48 hours. The high has moved steadily to the east and covers the entire Middle and North Atlantic coast, but will probably move off, giving way to the low during to-day.

Phœnix Hose Reel Company.

At a meeting of Phœnix Hose Reel (colored) company last night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Webber; Vice President, Chas. Stanford; Recording Secretary, Geo. Williams; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Harriss, Chaplain, J. E. Mallett; Foreman, W. H. Lane; First Assistant, Frank Allen; Second Assistant, J. D. Hooper.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

Ice War.

The ice war is still in progress. Ice was going yesterday at ten cents a hundred and there is no reason why one should not keep cool at the dealers expense until the weather gets colder.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Carrie Hines, of Atkinson, N. C., is in the city.

— Dr. L. Hussey, of Warsaw, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Lena Boylin, of Southport, is visiting friends in the city.

— Mr. E. Nealy, of Leroy, Columbus county, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hall leave to-day for Linville, to spend a few weeks there.

— Mrs. H. E. Newbury, of Magnolia, is at Carolina Beach for a week's outing.

— Mr. J. N. Porter, of Kelly's Cove, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy left yesterday for a visit to New York city and Saratoga.

— Miss Peo. Albright, of Greensboro, is here visiting her brother, Mr. Jack Albright.

—Messrs. John and Louis Hall left yesterday for Pantops Academy, Charlottesville, Va.

— Mr. Geo. Chadbourn, who has been on a visit to friends at Newbern and Ocracoke, returned home yesterday.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson and Misses Etta and Bessie Richardson, of Whiteville, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. L. Fry, of Greensboro, one of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad officials, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. J. B. Clement, clerk for Messrs. E. H. Sneed & Co., who has been sick with typhoid fever at his home in Wallace, is in the city.

— Misses Mary Boroughs, L. Ballentine, F. Monroe, Mrs. F. A. McIver, D. D. Monroe, Dr. A. J. Monroe, of Jonesboro, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. L. Tatum, formerly with the W. N. & N. R. R. in this city, but now with the S. A. L. as operator at Laurinburg, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Edmund Lilly, the genial cotton buyer on North Water street, celebrated another of his birthdays Monday last; but the odds are 16 to 1 that he will not tell its number.

—Misses Minnie Crutchfield Cora Miller, F. Miller, W. C. Wood; Mr. R. E. Patterson and wife, W. H. Griffin and wife, A. P. Staley, wife and sister, H. C. Causey and wife, and D. J. Staley, of Liberty, N. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. I. W. Lane, Faison; London C. Jones, Fayetteville; H. Bowden, Warsaw; W. J. Sutton, J. K. Sutton, Elizabethtown; J. L. Autrey, Autreyville; A. W. Middleton, N. C.; G. W. Taylor, Jacksonville; C. H. Foy, Maysville; Sam. M. Baldwin, Whiteville; Geo. C. Wesiger, Fayetteville; Geo. L. Baker, Columbia; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; J. R. Ervin, Morganton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Welcome Week.

Several prominent merchants called at the STAR office and expressed themselves as being pleased at the steps taken to get the merchants to have a gala occasion this year to bring the merchants and farmers here this winter. There were many who expressed themselves as follows: "The Atlanta Exposition will not effect Welcome Week in the least as those who visit Atlanta are a different class from those who will come here on business. There seems to be no doubt about the one cent a mile railroad rate, and this will be the most prosperous year for several years with the farmers and country merchants, and we need to draw some of their trade by bringing them here. It is also a prevailing opinion that those seeing the necessity of a Welcome Week move will subscribe more liberally than heretofore and begin work at once."

Magistrate's Court.

Several colored men and women, charged with disorderly conduct, were tried in Justice Bunting's court, found guilty and released on payment of costs.

Randall Craig, colored, charged with assault and battery upon Laura West, colored, was found guilty, but judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

Two deserters from the schooner *H. F. Woodruff* were committed to jail to await the orders of the captain of the vessel.

Excursions.

Two excursions arrived in the city yesterday. One at 5 a. m. on the steamer *D. Murchison* from Fayetteville, with about 125 passengers aboard. They spent the day at Carolina Beach and returned last night at 8 o'clock. The other was from Liberty, Randolph county, run by Mr. J. Russell, of Jonesboro, and arrived at 12.45 o'clock over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Railroad, with about 350 passengers. They will return home this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Charlotte Won the Game.

The Blackstockings and Quicksteps played their fourth game of ball at Hilton Park yesterday afternoon. The game was not like the preceding games. The Blackstockings having been paid off the night before, did not try to play, and their best players did not even get on the diamond. The score was 14 to 13 in favor of the visiting team. The pitchers on the home team were changed all through the game.

Aid the Fayetteville Monument Fund.

Miss May Broadfoot and Miss Nellie Morrison arrived here from Fayetteville, and are stopping at The Orton. Representing the Woman's Monument Association of that place, they will to-day solicit subscriptions and advertisements for the Woman's edition of the Fayetteville *Observer*, to be issued about the middle of the month.

RECORD OF THE CLUBS.

Baltimore Has a Good Lead—New York Now in Seventh Place.

Not including the two games scheduled for yesterday, the record of the clubs of the National League is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	68	37	.647
Cleveland	71	49	.628
Philadelphia	61	45	.575
Brooklyn	61	47	.565
Boston	59	46	.562
Pittsburg	59	51	.536
New York	57	50	.533
Chicago	57	52	.528
Cincinnati	55	51	.519
Washington	33	67	.330
St. Louis	24	74	.315
Louisville	27	80	.252

It will be seen that Baltimore now leads Cleveland 19 points, and looks like a sure winner of the pennant.

New York seems to have "caught her second wind" and is now playing fine ball, and since her two consecutive victories over Cleveland, new life has been infused into her men, and they stand a fair chance of reaching fourth position.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present, Messrs. H. C. McQueen, John H. Hanby and C. H. Ganzer.

Mr. McQueen was elected chairman to serve during the absence from the city of Mr. Calder.

The bond of James Loughlin, clerk of Front street market, in the sum of $300, with Thomas Losson and A. Shrier sureties, was approved.

Bill of J. D. Sellers for work on Opera House, $63.00, was approved, but payment of the warrant was ordered withheld until the case is adjudicated, on notification of D. M. West that he is entitled to receive one-half of the proceeds of the work, he and Mr. Sellers being partners in the same, and that if the whole amount is paid to Mr. Sellers that he would not receive one penny of it. Mr. Sellers also served notice on the Board that he was not indebted in any wise to D. M. West, and that no amount of money shall be paid to him.

Bills for current expenses amounting to $3,897.01 were audited and approved.

The Board then adjourned.

WEATHER IN AUGUST.

Meteorological Summary Issued by the Weather Bureau.

The monthly meteorological summary issued from the Wilmington station, shows weather conditions in August as follows:

The mean temperature was 79 degrees; highest temperature, 94, on the 19th; lowest, 65, on the 8d. The mean temperature for August for 25 years is 78 degrees. The average excess of daily mean temperature during the month was 1.2 degrees. Accumulated deficiency of daily mean temperature since January 1st, 495 degrees.

The total rainfall in August was 6.25 inches. The average precipitation for this month for twenty-five years is 7.47. Total deficiency during month, 1.07; accumulated deficiency since January 1st, 4.56 inches. There were 14 clear days, 9 partly cloudy, 8 cloudy.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—51 casks spirits turpentine, 180 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—1 bale cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 226 bbls rosin, 62 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—66 casks spirits turpentine, 184 bbls rosin, 50 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—7 casks spirits turpentine, 125 bbls rosin, 109 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—11 casks spirits turpentine, 82 bbls rosin, 57 bbls tar.

Schr Stonewall—30 casks spirits turpentine, 125 bbls rosin.

Schooner William—40 casks spirits turpentine, 150 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton 1 bale, spirits turpentine, 289 casks; rosin, 996 bbls; tar, 317 bbls; crude turpentine, 50 bbls.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The market for Southern fruits, peaches and watermelons is fairly active with moderate receipts and an occasional sale of fancy higher than quoted. Sweet potatoes in fair supply from previous receipts, quiet and no more than steady. Peaches, carrier, $1 to 2.50, do. basket, 50c. to $1. Watermelons, per hundred, $6 to $18.00. Sweet potatoes, $1.62 to $2.

Harbor Master's Report.

Capt. Williams, the harbor master, reports arrivals at this port during the month of August as follows:

American—4 steamers, 3,158 tons, 1 brig, 283 tons, and 8 schooners, 2,438 tons; a total of 13 vessels and 5,874 tons.

Foreign—1 barque, 483 tons.

Total—American and foreign, 14 vessels, aggregating 6,356 tons.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

New Cotton From Laurinburg.

The first bale of new North Carolina cotton was received here yesterday from Laurinburg, N. C., by Mr. J. H. Sloan. It was shipped by Mr. J. W. McNair, of Laurinburg, who bought it from Mr. John W. Graham, paying 8 cents per pound. It was graded strict middling.

THE FERTILIZER MEN.

They Perfect Their Organization and Adjourn—The Output of Fertilizers Limited to 640,000 Tons for the Next Year.

[*Asheville Citizen.*]

The Southern Fertilizer Association is now a permanent organization, the representatives of numerous fertilizer manufactories in the South having completed their work last night at 11 o'clock.

Permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

President—W. A. Clark, Columbia, S. C.

Vice President—Joseph Hull, Savannah, Ga.

Secretary—H. M. Tucker, Jr., Charleston, S. C.

The directorate is made up of members in the different States as follows:

Virginia—E. Sturdwick, Norfolk; S. W. Travers, Richmond.

North Carolina—Henry Savage, Wilmington; Fred. Oliver, Charlotte.

South Carolina—W. A. Clark, Columbia; G. A. Wagener, J. B. E. Sloan, W. B. Frost, G. Walter McIver, Charleston.

Georgia—A. D. Adair, Atlanta; J. Rice Smith, Augusta; Joseph Hull, Savannah; R. J. Taylor, Macon.

Alabama—O. C. Wiley, Troy; E. R. Tabor, Montgomery.

One of the important clauses of the agreement which is in force for one year, is that concerning the production of the factories in the association. The limit is 640,000 tons of fertilizer for the year, apportioned among the members. This, of course, does not mean that this tonnage will be all sent out in the territory of the association, which includes the States from Virginia to Louisiana. Some of the Northern factories will of course ship into the territory. Besides this, there are some factories in the South that do not belong to the association. For instance, it is said that there are nearly 50 factories in North Carolina outside the association, but they are mostly small ones. The factories in the association can put out a much greater amount, but the total was based upon estimates of the tonnage required by the planters and the association desired to prevent an overproduction. It is thought prices will remain at about the present figures.

Conventions are to be held annually hereafter.

PLANT-CLYDE LINE.

Rumored Alliance Between the Plant and Clyde Lines—Only a Rumor, But Seems to Have a Basis.

There has been a great deal of talk in traffic circles lately, says the Charleston *News & Courier*, about some alliance which, it is reported, has been formed between the Clyde Line and the Plant system. No one is given as the authority for the statement that an understanding of some kind or other has been entered into by these two great transportation lines, yet one continues to hear on all sides that such is the case. The rumor has, in fact, gained such wide currency and it is so generally accepted as being based on fact that it is almost impossible to doubt that there is at least some foundation for it.

People who are familiar with the traffic conditions of this section have been saying for eighteen months or two years that the relations between the Plant and Atlantic Coast Line systems were becoming more and more strained. It has been repeatedly said that if either system could discover a means of rendering itself independent of the other it would accept the opportunity at almost any cost. People who place faith in the Clyde-Plant alliance idea seem to think that the break between the Coast Line and the Plant system is about to come. They predict that during the next winter the Coast Line will be found diverting its business over the Denmark extension and gaining admission to Florida via the Florida Central and Peninsular system. Such a course would undoubtedly be a deadly blow aimed at the Plant system, and would force Mr. B. W. Wrenn to seek some new and powerful Northern connection.

Should the Coast Line even attempt to carry out such a policy as this the Plant system might very probably turn to an alliance with the Clyde Line for a way out of the dilemma in which it would find itself.

An alliance between the Plant system and the Clydes might be a good thing for Charleston, but it is not what the city has hoped for. There have been certain signs seen in the commercial heavens within a few months which have inspired the hope in Charleston trade that Mr. Plant proposed to establish a line of steamers of his own between this port and the East, and any arrangement which prevents the consummation of the much to be desired result will be regarded unfavorably here.

JACK THE RIPPER

In an Asylum—A London Physician Throws Light on the Whitechapel Atrocities.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Dr. Forbes Winslow, of London, a well-known specialist in suicide and insanity, says that "Jack the Ripper," who by his crimes terrorized London a few years ago, is in a county lunatic asylum in England.

The story told by Dr. Winslow is as follows: "'Jack the Ripper' was a young medical student, of good family. He studied hard, and his mind, being naturally weak, gave way. He became a religious enthusiast and his religious fervor resulted in homicidal mania toward the women of the street, and impelled him to murder them. Suspicion was at first directed toward him by reason of the fact that he returned to his lodgings at unseasonable hours; that he had innumerable coats and hats stained with blood.

"I have in my possession now a pair of Canadian moccasins stained with blood that the 'Ripper' wore while on his murderous expeditions. I notified the Scotland Yard authorities. Subsequently the young man was placed in confinement and removed to a lunatic asylum, where he is to-day. Since his incarceration there has been no repetition of the horrible murders that he perpetrated. These facts are all known to the English authorities, and it is conceded that the man now in the asylum is 'Jack the Ripper.' It was deemed desirable, however, to hush the matter up. The details were too horrible to be made the subject of a public trial, and there was no doubt of the man's hopeless insanity."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

A SOCIAL EVENT

At Point Caswell Last Friday Night—Crops Promising.

POINT CASWELL, Sept. 3, 1895.

Editor Star:—Friday night a grand social event took place in our little town, the occasion being a party and ball given complimentary to visiting friends by Miss Hyacinth Peterson at her father's residence. About fifty young ladies and gentlemen were present and a splendid evening was spent dancing. At 12 o'clock a delightful supper was served. Music was furnished by Mr. Lee Simpson's band.

Crops in this section are generally above the average, and a bright and promising Fall is expected. The merchants and farmers are all unanimously in favor of Wilmington having her annual Welcome Week and will come in droves. R. D. W.

WILL NOW EAT EVEN "COLD CROW."

NASHVILLE, N. C., August 31.

Editor News and Observer:

I send you an extract from the speech of W. R. Henry made here in 1893. It is the substance and almost the exact language used by him on that occasion:

"If one drop of Populist blood should fall into the bottom of a well and that well filled with dirt and rammed with a maul, and grass should grow over it, and a sheep should eat that grass, I would not eat the mutton for fear of being tainted with Populism."

Yours truly,
B. H. SORSBY,

A Woman's Edition of the Fayetteville Observer.

The Cumberland Monumental Association, organized to erect a Confederate monument on St. James' square, in Fayetteville, is preparing to issue, about the 13th of September, a "Woman's Edition of the Fayetteville *Observer*," to be double the usual size of that paper, handsomely illustrated and filled with editorial matter by prominent women. The editors are: Mrs. John B. Broadfoot (President of the Association), chief; Mrs. J. B. Worth, Mrs. T. D. Haigh, Mrs. N. A. Sinclair, Miss Alice Campbell, assistants; Mrs. A. H. Slocum and Miss P. H. Matthews, business managers. The price of a single copy is 10 cents. As they are already in great demand applications should be sent in early.

MARRIED.

STOKES—HAMBLIN—On the 3rd inst., at Magnolia, by Rev. Colin Shaw, Mr. JOHN W. STOKES and Mrs. REBECCA P. HAMBLIN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Orient Lodge No. 395.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION THIS (WEDnesday) night at 8 o'clock.
sep 4 1t H. G. SMALLBONES, Sec'y.

Notice.

STOCKHOLDERS IN THE SECOND SERIES of the Citizen's Building and Loan Association will call at office of Secretary and Treasurer on Thursday, September 5th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., bring books and certificates and receive full payment for unredeemed shares held by them. Notes and mortgages will be surrendered to holders of redeemed shares. Value per share $100.43. A few shares left in Tenth Series. JNO. D. BELLAMY, Jr., Jr.,
sep 4 1t Secretary and Treasurer.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c: Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given. B. F. KEITH,
aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

Residents on the Sound and Beach

Will find it to their interest to telephone

James D. Nutt,

The Druggist, No. 150, when in need of anything in his line.

Message and carriage free. Registered Pharmacist in attendance at all times. aug 27 tf.

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Aoland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

Must Be Sold

By September 5th.

What I have left, in the way of

Dry Goods

must be sold by the 5th of September, and in order to do this I offer you these goods for less than you can buy them elsewhere, and some of them for a great deal less than they cost me:

Dr. Warner's Health Corsets for 90c, regular price $1.25 each.
Dr. Warner's Health Corsets, old price $1, now 75c each.
The Royal Worcester Corsets, price $1, now 75c each.
Royal Worcester Corsets in the 50c grade, for 37½c each.
One lot of 50c black Corsets at 20c each.
Chemisettes, regular price 25c each, now down to 10c, and they are all new styles.
One lot of Face Veiling at 3c and 10c a yard, the old price was 12½c to 25c a yard.
Skirt Canvas, all linen, 8c a yard, regular price is from 12½c to 15c per yard.
Ladies' Belts, old price 10c, new price 5c each
One lot of Winter Flannel Dress Goods, regular price from 50c to 60c a yard, now 25c.
One lot of colored Table Covers at 25c each, regular price 50c.
Dress Shields at 5c up, real value from 10c to 15c up.
Dress Braid from 1c a yard to 10c, the old price is 5c to 25c up.
Spool Silk of the best grade for 5c a spool.
Coats' Spool Cotton at 3c. Clark's Spool Cotton at 3 cents.
Ladies' Hose (red) at 3c a pair.
Children's Hose (striped) at 2c a pair.
Hooks and Eyes 1c a paper.
Colored linen Crash at 6c a yard, regular price 10c.
One lot of Lace from ¼c to 10c a yard, the old price was from 5c to 25c.
Silk Ball Knitting at 10c each, regular price everywhere 25c.
One lot of Hand Bags at 15c each, regular price 25c to 50c. Black Dress Goods, Silk Warp Henrietta, 46 inches wide, price now 60c a yard, old price $1.
One piece of Black Camel Hair Serge, 44 inches, at 50c a yard.
Bleach Table Linen, round thread, of extra good value, 68 inches wide, and sold for $1.15 a yard, at 69c a yard.
Lace Curtains at 50c a pair, regular price 75c, $1 and $1.25.
One piece of red Table Cloth, now 33⅓c a yard was 50c a yard.
Trunks at cost for cash.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,
aug 25 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE.
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

In Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 25 tf

Smoke Liberty Cigar. Bell

THE LEADING FIVE CENT CIGAR

IN THE CITY.

50,000 Cigars All Grades.

Large Stock Tobacco

AT LOW FIGURES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 1 tf 12 Market St.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—29—

REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE

YOUR DRY GOODS AT

No. 29 North Front St.

A line of Wash Silks at 25c a yd.

Dress Goods, new styles, just received.

Best Line of Jets in the city.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet requisites (favorite of N. Y. 400).

Oil Cloths and Carpets in every variety and quality.

White Goods Department the most complete in the State.

Now is the time to purchase Gent's Suspenders. We will give you a 50c pair for 35c.

Those 50c Silks for Waist at 40c a yard.

We always keep Smith and Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Elevator reaches all the floors.

Notions of every description just received.

Turkish Rugs, second floor.

You can buy real Castile Soap three cakes for 5c.

Now is the time to purchase from a well selected stock of Gent's Furnishing.

Initial Tape, two dozen for 5c, all Linen.

Never leave the Store before examining our line of Ladies' and Children's Hose

Embroideries worth 15 to 35c selling this week at 10c a yard.

Neckwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children at 25 to 50c.

Our one priced system.

Ribbons in every shade, every quality and width.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets in every size; all the qualities.

Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, Gents and Ladies.

Fancy Linens Stamped for Embroidery.

Kid and Y Corsets the best in the world, from 75c up.

Our strict honesty.

Nursing Corsets (R. and G.) and other brands.

Trunks, all sizes, every quality; the price will please you.

Steam heat and other conveniences.

That new line of Prints should be inspected.

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
sep 1 tf

Cotton 8 Cents.

25,000 Butter Dishes.
100,000 Paper Bags.
1,000 pounds Paper Twine.
3,000 pounds Wrapping Paper.
25 barrels Cider.
25 barrels Vinegar.
100 barrels Molasses.
All at rock bottom prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
236 North Water Street,
aug 31 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS,

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.
sep 1 tf

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the
aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. aug 31 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEP. 4, 1895

THE WOOL GROWING INDUSTRY

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, which can't see anything to admire in the Wilson tariff, tries to make it appear that it has had an injurious effect on the wool growing industry, and to support this contention produces figures to show that the wool-clip of this year is nearly 31,000,000 pounds less than the clip of last year. It makes no allowance for an unusually cold winter, as last winter was, which resulted in the destruction of thousands of sheep from exposure on the great stock ranges of the West and Southwest, nor for the continued drought last Summer in Kansas and Nebraska and Iowa which burned up the pasturage, cut short the corn crop and compelled the farmers to sell or slaughter many of their sheep. Nor does it make allowance for the wholesale slaughter of sheep, as we were told by correspondents of Republican papers at the time, which in Kansas, Nebraska and other Western States, followed the passage of the Wilson bill, which put wool on the free list. Nor does it make allowance for the auction sales which became the order of the day in Ohio, where, according to these same veracious correspondents, full grown sheep were knocked down at from forty to fifty cents apiece, and spring lambs went begging at fifteen cents apiece.

We don't vouch for this, and we don't believe it, but coming from good Republican authority we think the *Commercial Bulletin* should have taken it into account. It would have been enough to account for a very material reduction in the wool clip, but without it the intense cold of last winter and the protracted drought to which we have referred, would be sufficient to account for a considerable reduction in the clip. But aside from this we think it more than probable that many farmers who kept small flocks of sheep, influenced by the predictions of disaster made by the opponents of free wool, did reduce their flocks under the impression that the wool growing industry was effectually done for by the new tariff.

Be this as it may, the fact that nearly 300,000,000 of pounds of wool were produced shows that the wool-growers have concluded to continue in the business even if wool is on the free list, and the fact that wool is now about two cents a pound higher than it was in the last year of protected wool will probably confirm them in this resolution. Admitting the decline in the clip as indicated by the figures presented, the loss to the wool-growers would amount in round figures to about $500,000, against which may be offset the increased number of men employed in the woolen manufactories, the increase of wages, amounting in the aggregate to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the reduced cost of woollen goods to the people, amounting in the aggregate to millions more. The small loss to the wool-growers was an immense gain to the people, a gain that will grow larger and continue permanent. The new tariff is comparatively young yet and we have not yet had time to realize its full benefits, but unless the signs are all at fault the manufacturing of wool will not only continue to grow under it, but the growing of wool also, while it will continue to thrive wherever the conditions are favorable to the culture, and wherever it could have thriven under the protective tariff.

One fact in the figures presented is worthy of note and that is that of the total of 294,296,726 pounds clipped, only 37,657,395 pounds were grown in the twelve Southern States, including the 22,669,809 pounds grown in Texas, being only 14,987,586 pounds for the other eleven States, which wouldn't amount to an average of one pound *per capita* of the population. The one State of Ohio, with its long cold Winters and high priced land raised nearly 4,000,000 pounds more than these twelve Southern States (excepting Texas) and Michigan with its long Winters raised within a couple million pounds as much. The large showing of Texas is due, of course, to its wide ranges and cheap pasturage, which makes the feeding of the flocks cost practically nothing, the main expense being in herding and shearing. If the other Southern States gave the same attention to wool-growing that the farmers of Ohio, Michigan and other Northern and Western States do the figures might easily be reversed in a few years and this become the great wool-growing section of the country. We can grow wool, and as good wool as Ohio or any other State can, and at a cost at which they could not begin to do it, for we have all the advantages in the way of good and abundant pasturage, mildness of climate, but we have been so absorbed in cotton in some States and tobacco in others that we have entirely overlooked the sheep, one of the best friends of the farmer and of the farm, for raised with the attention it should be it would not only help to enrich the farmer, but also the farm, and also help to enrich the South by supplying the raw material for woollen manufactories which would spring up if an abundance of the raw material were assured. The South ought to be not only the great cotton manufacturing, but also the great woollen manufacturing section of this country.

* * *

The manufacture of cotton has made wonderful strides in Japan within the past fifteen years, and the success in the way of profits has been so encouraging that the industry will continue to grow for years to come. The profits reported the past year range from 8 to 28 per cent, notwithstanding the fact that the bulk of the cotton they weave is imported from this country, England or India, most, if not all of that coming from England being American cotton. The stimulus given to manufacturing in that country, and the profits accruing from it, are the result of the demonetization of silver by other countries, prices having changed in all these as the value of gold appreciated, while prices of labor, living, &c., have remained the same in Japan. The Japanese workman can buy as much for his day's wages now as he could ten or twenty years ago, and consequently he is as well satisfied and works as cheerfully now as he did then. We can never expect to get our labor prices down to theirs and it is not to be desired if we could, and therefore we must try to checkmate this competition, which will in time become very serious, by manufacturing as much of our raw material as we can and shipping as little of it in the crude state as we can. Being the growers of our own cotton, with labor saving machinery of the most improved kinds, and our skilled labor which is capable of turning out much more work in a given time than the labor of other countries, we ought to be able to compete with Japan or any other country in the prices of manufactured goods. We should quit as far as possible supplying Japan (and China, too,) with the raw material to compete with us, but endeavor instead to supply them and other countries which they are now finding markets in with manufactured goods.

* * *

Ex-Secretary Fairchild is quoted as saying recently that "the people are more concerned about the quality of their money than the quantity of it." As a matter of fact the people are concerned in both. They want money of a good quality and they want it in sufficient quantity. The money which fails in either of these requirements is not "good" money, and not the kind of money the people want and are contending for. There is a good deal of talk of this kind by the advocates of contraction, the gentlemen who want the greenbacks and the Sherman notes (amounting altogether to about $500,000,000) retired, thus reducing the volume in circulation nearly one-third, but we fancy that when that thing is attempted there will be a kick by the people vigorous enough to show that however much they may be concerned about the quality of money, they are also very much concerned about the quantity of it. It is the gentlemen who are running the gold end of the machine who are showing so much concern about the "quality."

A committee appointed by the Secretary of War to ascertain the probable effect on lowering the water of the lakes by the Chicago canal, now being constructed, have reported that the effect will be to reduce the levels of Lake Huron and Lake Michigan about six inches within two years after the opening of the canal, which would necessitate the deepening of the channels to the lake harbors, from which it appears that the people in the Lake towns, engaged in commerce have some ground for kicking.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The South, equal with the West, will have a really enormous corn crop this year—far in excess of any in its history. According to present prospects it will be from 600,000,000 to 650,000,000 bushels, worth about $300,000. Indeed, every crop in the South, with the exception of cotton, will be unprecedentedly large this year, and, although the cotton crop will be smaller than usual, its money value will be above the average.—*Savannah Press, Dem.*

—As a result of the conference of the window glass manufacturers and workers in Pittsburg the wages of about 10,000 are increased 11 per cent. The advance, it is said, is practically a restoration of the wage rate of 1893. Both employers and employes are pleased with the fruit of their discussions, and all hands are getting ready for a busy season. The calamity wailer is put to great stress these days to find ground for his croaking. Business in all lines is showing substantial improvement, and the prospects of a new era of prosperity are excellent.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Jas. A. Alexander, oldest son of the late James F. Alexander, died at his home at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a long illness with typhoid fever. He was 31 years old, and was one of the most popular young men of Charlotte.

— Madison *Observer*: Dr. Matherson tells us of a strange and peculiar incident about one of his patient's children. A few days ago he took a tablespoonful of milk from each breast of a little child three months old. He says it is the only case of the kind he ever heard of. The child was well and bright when last heard from.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Reden Talton, a young man about 20 years old, son of Mr. Dudley Talton, living near Pikeville, went fishing Sunday in a canal near his home and his family becoming uneasy after two or three hours absence went to look for him and found him lying in the canal in water fifteen inches deep, dead. They say he had a fit, as he was subject to them, and fell in and drowned.

— Winston *Sentinel*: C. J. Gunter, of Mt. Airy, was tried before Esquires Beard & Lehman this morning for securing money under false pretense from the Farmers' and Brown's warehouses. He was bound over to the Superior Court, his bonds being fixed at $50 in each case. Gunter's father signed the bonds and thereby secured the release of his son. —Quite a severe rain and thunder storm passed over this section Saturday evening. Mr. Edward Rothrock was severely shocked while sitting in his porch in East Winston. He was knocked senseless for half an hour. Just before he was struck he saw a ball of fire rolling off the top of a small building near by.

TWINKLINGS.

— The man who says to his wife, "Give me the baby, dear, and I will try and put it to sleep," is greater than he who taketh a city."—*Texas Siftings.*

— "Whut somebody else does," remarked Uncle Eben, as he looked at the fashion page, "furnished er excuse foh er terrible sight er foolishness an' expense."—*Exchange.*

— "How much for a pordraid of my leetle poy?"

"One hundred dollars."

"Vell, I dell you, you make de two for $125. Dey vas twins, and look yoost alike."—*Life.*

— "Bashkin's humor is quite original," said the ordinary reader.

"Yes," replied the contemptuous critic, "that's its greatest fault."—*Washington Star.*

— He—You are the first girl I ever loved.

She—Never mind. Some don't like beginners, but I am not at all particular.—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Those Green Stains—Mother—Oh, Neddie, look at those trousers!

Neddie—Yeth'm; I thet down on the grath and thum o' the paint tomed off.—*Chicago Record.*

— "What's the greatest difficulty you encounter in a journey to the Arctic regions?" asked the inquisitive man.

"Getting back home," was the prompt reply of the professional explorer.—*Wash Star.*

— "Papa, buy me a European prince," said the daughter of one of America's trust kings to her father.

"I can't do it now, my daughter," was the reply. "I have only two or three legislatures for my own use."—*Harper's Bazar.*

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double qu...ity but same quality—same price, 50c a bottle. See that you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 8 52t sa we fr

DESERT SICK.

Ah, me! My heart is sad today
For a sight of the palm clumps far away
On the golden sands of Aboukir bay.

I am sick of the long gray gaslit street
And the tiresome tramping of jaded feet,
For the Arab footsteps are dumb and fleet.

The Thames, fog ridden, is full of care
For the grim great barges that float on her,
But the dahabeahs move light as air.

Here all is noise, though never a tune,
But the Nile winds softly 'neath sun and moon
To the supple song that the rushes croon.

Here skies are dun and there amethyst,
In the desert silence and God keep tryst,
And nothing stirs lest a word be missed.

—Percy Addleshaw in Academy.

A HOME INCIDENT.

Showing How Critical Children Sometimes Become as They Grow Older.

"I used to have some credit in my own household," said Mr. Jorgleton, "as a judge of character by minor indications, by handwriting and that sort of thing. The children would bring to me letters from friends and acquaintances and show me the superscription on the envelope and say, 'Papa, what sort of a person should you think this was?' and then I would take the envelope and look at it carefully and presently begin, 'Well, the writer of this is a person of'— and then I would go ahead and describe his or her characteristics, and I am bound to say that I generally got it pretty near right, as the children acknowledged willingly and with wondering admiration.

"Well, I hadn't heard of anything of that for some time—for two or three years. Then one day my eldest daughter, now grown to be quite a tall young lady, brought me an envelope to decipher. Honored by this visit after that lapse of time, I gave an elaborate and careful diagnosis.

"'What do you think of this one?' she said, handing me another, and I described that, too, and also a third which she handed me, and when I had finished and had returned that last one to her, instead of thanking me with the wondering admiration of former years, she began to shout for her brother, a youth grown lofty with the lapse of time, and when he had come they laughed and laughed and laughed.

"'Whence these laughter?' I said, endeavoring to be funny, though I really didn't see any fun in it, and she finally managed to tell me that the three superscriptions whose features I had so carefully described as indicating three persons of widely varying characteristics were really written all by one person. Ha, ha, ha! And then they laughed again with great delight.

"I tried to explain that a young person's handwriting, the not wholly formed and settled handwriting, might easily, on one day and another, really reveal all the characteristics I had described, but they only laughed at this. It was enough for them that I had described as the work of three persons the handwriting of one, but why they should so rejoice over this slight incident I cannot imagine, unless they have come to think, as children sometimes do, that they are smarter than their parents."—New York Sun.

Hamilton's Thirteen Trees.

Over a century ago, on the upper west side, at a spot known as Fort George, but now a part of Harlem, Alexander Hamilton, whose breath was stopped by Aaron Burr's bullet, planted 13 trees within a radius of 13 square feet. Now they are sturdy oaks, and a splendid object lesson in forestry. Although planted on the knoll of an obscure hill, this bunch of timber attracts the attention of all who pass that way, whether they know its history or not. Like Hamilton was, these trees are now—namely, eccentric. One may face them from any angle, or any range of vision, and count them, but by some hocus pocus one is sure to miscalculate their number, invariably falling short at least one tree, a round dozen alone being visible.

In order to accurately count the trees in this big trunked maze one must scale the dilapidated fence surrounding the oaks and count them one by one, marking them in order to avoid a second error. You will then find that the unlucky number is there. Harlemites, who are acquainted with the mystery, frequently lay wagers with the uninitiated. After arousing a stranger's curiosity they eagerly bet him the beer, or something stronger, that he cannot count the Hamilton oaks correctly. They always win, of course. Then they take pride in telling the loser how to play the game on others and get even. Any native up that way will tell you that this little story isn't a romance.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

England's Southern Bird Visitor.

A Mediterranean bird, the beccafico, common on the southern shores of Italy and Spain, Sicily and Malta, in the Grecian islands, and on the northern shores of Africa, but until recent years quite unknown in the British isles, now regularly migrates to the neighborhood of Brighton, where a large orchard of fig trees was planted some time ago, and in these trees the bird greatly delights.

These little creatures discovered in some way the fact of this plantation of their favorite trees and have ever since come over to share the spoil. How did they hear the news? It is said that in this case the nightingales were the news distributers, telling the southern birds the story of the English figs and showing them the way over. However this may be, these little birds from the warm shores of the Mediterranean seem likely to become established as naturalized emigrants to the shores of this country.—London Saturday Journal.

Accommodating.

The late Dr. Dale would not be called "reverend," and he was made a D. D. in spite of himself. His pulpit dress was the reverse of clerical. There is on this matter a good story of him in the early days of his colleagueship with John Angell James. The tale goes that he presented himself one Sunday morning in the vestry in a pair of light colored inexpressibles. "But," said Mr. James, who was himself a pattern of propriety, as he surveyed, horror stricken, the offending garment, "surely you are not going up into the pulpit in those things?" "Well," was the reply, "if you greatly desire it, I can go up without them."—New York Post.

Mrs. Custer's Stories.

Mrs. General Custer is the best of story tellers and puts enough dramatic action into her stories to bring the scenes she pictures before the eyes of her listeners in a charming manner. "I never open my book, 'Boots and Saddles,'" said she recently, "because there are so many errors in it. The fact is, some of the mistakes stand out in golden letters on the wall in the nighttime."

MRS. PRANCELY.

Mrs. Prancely congratulated herself that in all probability she was the first to get a clew to what might prove a great social sensation, to say the least. She was too excited to attempt to digest it in privacy. She must have it seasoned with the salt of certainty and public dissemination. Accordingly, she hastened to call on Mrs. Van Tassel, the lady who was getting herself talked about through a cook whom she had just discharged.

Mrs. Prancely was a radiant looking creature as she stepped into her carriage to drive to Mrs. Van Tassel's, but gossip and mischief were inscribed on her banner.

"Why, my dear Mrs. Van Tassel, how do you do? So charmed to find you at home! Every one has been wondering what has become of you. Our circle, you know, cannot afford to lose one of its brightest stars! Do tell me about yourself!"

"Well, my dear Mrs. Prancely, I've been nowhere lately. I've had such a heavy heart for some weeks now I've scarcely left my own room. You may have heard"—

Mrs. Van Tassel bowed her head in tears. Mrs. Prancely, all aglow, answered: "Yes, dear friend; I did hear an intimation, but—you know people will talk. We never know when we hear the truth. Of course I wouldn't have mentioned the subject myself if you—oh, how I hate gossip; you know I do! But you are safe in talking with me, dear Mrs. Van Tassel, and I would really like to hear from your own lips—you know what a friend of yours I've always been."

Mrs. Van Tassel, thinking it best to be frank about her trouble, wiped her tears and began a detail of the whole affair, having a suspicion that her caller, notwithstanding her protestations of esteem and her horror of gossip, would lose no time in putting it rapidly upon the wing of circulation.

"I did hope, Mrs. Prancely, the affair could be settled amicably before the public got hold of it, but perhaps it is just as well for everybody to know the truth at once. Of course you have heard that Mr. Van Tassel went east some days ago?"

"Has he really gone?" Mrs. Prancely asked, with a gasp of excitement.

"'Well," she said to herself, "things are worse than I thought."

"Yes," Mrs. Van Tassel answered sorrowfully. "It was imperative, and the only comforter I have in the house is the young man himself. Ah, he is so noble, so determined that justice shall be done me. Few men would have behaved so generously."

Mrs. Prancely began to assume a cold dignity. 'Twas for her to show her condemnation of such boldness. Lifting her brow high up in an arch of disdain, she exclaimed:

"Oh, I don't see how you could allow him under the roof!"

"Oh, if you knew him as I do, Mrs. Prancely, how innocent he is of any part in this estrangement, and how true he is to me, you would understand that I cannot praise him enough."

Mrs. Prancely could scarcely contain herself. She was saying mentally, "This is the most unblushing piece of boldness I ever knew!" But her curiosity was not yet satisfied, so she said, with a show of sympathetic interest: "Mrs. Van Tassel, don't think me inquisitive, but I really would like to know the particulars of the affair from the very beginning. Of course every one will be questioning me about it as soon as I'm seen leaving the house."

"Certainly, Mrs. Prancely, I quite forgot that you never heard how the estrangement came about. It all grew out of my mother's marriage to that despicable old Frenchman, a count. Every one knew he married her for her money. I opposed it so bitterly that I never allowed him to come into my presence, and I finally fled from my own home. My mother has never forgiven me, and from that day has never allowed my name mentioned in her presence. Of course she kept her fortune in her own name, and she and the old Frenchman have been living in magnificent style for over five years. Now she is prostrated with illness from which she can never recover. Knowing this, she has made a will giving to her husband's son, she young man now with me, the estate which should by right come to me. He has such a sense of honor and justice he is unwilling to take it, knowing as he does that anger and revenge prompt this generosity to him. Besides this he knows he will not need it, as he is soon to marry a young woman in New York who has come into possession of enormous wealth. Poor fellow! He came on from the east just to talk the matter over with us. It was through his persuasion alone that my husband consented to go to my mother. Jean, the dear fellow, thinks when she sees John and hears my name her heart will relent, and she may make a different will. People have never understood my strict silence concerning my mother, but now the truth—ah, excuse me! There is the postman. Yes; he has a letter for me!"

(Mrs. Van Tassel breaks open the letter excitedly and reads.)

"Thank heaven! My mother wants me to come! All will be made right, and I owe it all to poor dear Jean! Ah, must you go, Mrs. Prancely? Excuse my crying, I can't keep back the tears! You came just in time to hear the happy termination of a very long and terrible trial. Goodby! Come again very soon!"

Crestfallen and disappointed, Mrs. Prancely hastened out of the house, stopping at Mrs. Dapper's and Mrs. Crewley's to inform them that some mischievous gossip had set afloat the most atrocious intimations that Mr. and Mrs. Van Tassel had separated because of the presence in their house of a young man of whom Mr. Van Tassel was very jealous; also that she herself had called on Mrs. Van Tassel, had been taken into that lady's confidence and found out there wasn't a word of truth in it. The young man was Mrs. Van Tassel's mother's second husband's son, and through his mediation and generosity Mrs. Van Tassel would soon get the large fortune to which she was justly entitled! Then Mrs. Prancely delivered herself of a disquisition on gossip and gossipers, wondering how people could find it in their hearts to listen to idle, wicked tales and tattlers. When Mrs. Prancely left Mrs. Dapper's, that lady said:

"A person who didn't know Mrs. Prancely would take her for an angel, but it's my opinion she herself fixed up that tale about the Van Tassels. She's a regular gadfly!"

In her home Mrs. Prancely sat thinking the whole matter over. "The idea of Mrs. Van Tassel inheriting a fortune! She won't know what to do with it when she gets it! There isn't a thing aristocratic or stylish about her! I hope something'll happen yet to keep her out of it!"

After Mrs. Van Tassel got her fortune and began to dress and entertain lavishly, she hadn't a more enthusiastic follower than Mrs. Petrach Prancely.

"Mrs. Van Tassel!" she would say. 'She's perfectly lovely! Society would be nothing without her!"—Cincinnati Post.

Sucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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SHE GRACED THE COURT.

Miss Shafter Once Sat on the Supreme Bench in California.

"Few people are aware that a woman once sat on the supreme bench in California," said ex-Secretary of State Thomas Beck at the Palace hotel. A look of incredulity overspread the features of his listeners.

"It is a fact nevertheless," continued Mr. Beck. "It was in—well, never mind the year, but I was then secretary of state, and court was being held in Sacramento. Judge Wallace was on the bench, and among those in the capital city during the session was Colonel Shafter and a number of his officers. The colonel was accompanied by his daughter, a very young, bright and handsome miss.

"One morning at the breakfast table in the Golden Eagle hotel Justice Wallace said: 'Miss Shafter, I feel quite slighted. Since you have been in Sacramento you have not deigned to visit me. Won't you come up this morning and sit with us in banc? My colleague, Judge Crocker, is absent, and you might as well occupy his seat.'

"'Shall I go up?' she asked of me.

"'Why, certainly,' I responded 'It would be discourteous to the bench not to do so.'

"She hesitated a little, but as Judge Wallace regarded her with a smiling invitation and patted the chair provokingly she arose, and firmly and with the grace of a queen walked up the aisle to the platform. The judges arose and gravely bowed. Wallace stepped forward, and extending his hand escorted her to the vacant seat, and each justice was presented in turn and shook the tiny hand of their dainty associate. Miss Shafter was quite equal to the occasion, and bowing to the standing audience took her seat and let the case proceed. The young attorney, though, lost his head, and afterward his case. Whether he wished to make an impression on the new associate, or whether the strangeness of the proceedings rattled him, I never learned, but he got badly tied up in his peroration.

"'What did Judge Wallace do?' Why, at dinner that evening he conferred with the new judge and insisted upon her occupying the seat on the bench next day. After dinner he asked me to take a walk with him. 'Beck,' said he, 'if you bring that girl into court in the morning, I'll have proceedings instituted to declare your position vacant.'"—San Francisco Call.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard		7¼@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb		13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb		8½@	8½
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb		6½@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb		5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	25
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal	60	@	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	13	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	16
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	15	@	21
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	4 00
Straight		@	3 85
Fine Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@		10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	46
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½@		9@
North Carolina	8½@		10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Sanding and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	50
on 125 ₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb— Standard Gran'd	4½@		4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb— Northern	3½@		
STAVES, ₩ M— W. O. Barrel	6 00	@	18
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet— Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb— Washed	14	@	
Clear of burr	12½@		
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Firm at 34½ cents per gallon for country and 35 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm

Ordinary	5⅜ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜ " "
Low Middling	7 5-16 " "
Middling	7⅝ " "
Good Middling	8 1-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1 bale
Spirits Turpentine	239 casks
Rosin	996 bbls
Tar	317 bbls
Crude Turpentine	50 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange quoted steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489¼ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for demand. Commercial bills 487¾@488½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112⅝; United States twos 96½. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 3—Evening. Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8¼@8½c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady, with sales 372,100 bales; September 7 97, October 8 04, November 8 10, December 8 17, January 9 24, February 8 30, March 8 35, April 8 41, May 8.46.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 612 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France 76 bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 87 bales; sales 677 bales, sales to spinners 77 bales; stock (actual) 161,263 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,880 bales; exports to Great Britain 885 bales; to France 76 bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 274,812 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 6,159 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,774 bales; to France 76 bales; to the Continent — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,868 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,935 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent — bales.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Evening.—Flour was generally easy; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 60; fair to fancy $2 75@3 25; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 65@3 20; patents $3 30@4 10; low extra $2 15@2 80; city mills $3 90@4 15; do patents ——. Southern flour dull and easy; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80. Wheat was dull; options closed firm; No. 3 red in store and at elevator 64¾@65c afloat 65¼@65½; options opened firm at ⅛@¼c advance, fell 1⅜@1⅞c, closing weak at 1¼@1⅜c below Saturday, with a fairly active trade; No. 2 red September 64⅝c; October 65c; December 66⅞; March 75⅛c; May 71⅛c. Corn weak and fairly active; No. 3 at elevator 40¾c; afloat 41⅝c; options were more active and closed weak at 1⅛@2c decline; October 39¾c; November 39c; May 36c. Oats—white quiet and firm; options fairly active and weaker; September 23¼; October 23c; May 25¾c; No. 2 white October 24¾c; spot prices—No. 3 24c; No. 3 white 27¼c; mixed Western 24@26c. Hay steady and demand moderate

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

CASTORIA

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Colettes,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Sanicon,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed forit. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

'TIS NAUGHT.

0 out of 10 call "naught" an "aught,"
A "naught-y" thing 2 do,
4 you will see the figure "0"
Is "naught" by looking through.

It's like a strange "note' number," true,
And still there's "nothing" then.
But if one stands be4 it, you
Can see a roguish 10!
—Boston Transcript.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN.

I began at last to think that the ball would never come to an end. I had looked forward to it with absolute dread, for I was well aware of the plan which my uncle and Madam Trelawney had devised between them. I had already recognized that the lady's son was charming in his boyish frankness, but I had seen from the first that it was intended he should propose to me before the night was ended—this night of all nights in the year!—and I was resolved on my part that he should do nothing of the sort.

Truly, he was a gallant boy. I can fancy—for an old woman may surely tell her grandchildren she once was beautiful—that we made a pretty couple as we danced together. I know that madam treated me with quite unusual consideration, and once I caught her watching us with an altogether delightful air of satisfaction. Frank, too, did his dutiful best to offer me such attentions as are proper in a lover, and though I was resolved to thwart his mother and to keep him from courting rejection I could not but enjoy the little play in which I was acting. I pictured the surprise of all the good folks who were now watching me when the news of the morrow should reach them. And though I longed for the end of the ball, and the more serious adventure which was destined to follow, I found the situation vastly amusing.

Perhaps it was this fact which chiefly helped me to keep Frank at a distance.

"You are always laughing at a man," he said reproachfully during an interval between two dances, and upon my soul I was hard put to find an answer. I could scarcely say that for him I had only pity, and yet this would have been the truth, even though I was well aware that his disappointment would be only for a week or two.

At any rate, when the hour of our departure had come, his devotion was still undeclared, and madam looked upon me a shade less kindly, I thought, when I went to take farewell of her. But, in truth, I was by this time too completely overcome by excitement to notice little details in the comportment of these people. They were all conspirators against my happiness and Dick's. I knew they would be checkmated within the hour, and already I could have laughed in their faces.

My uncle was a great gamester and never known to lose his coolness. On this night he had gained a large sum at cards. But, for all that, I fancy he had taken a goodly quantity of liquor during the evening. I noticed that his voice was a little thick. No sooner were we seated in his coach than he lay back in a corner and slept peacefully; soon he was snoring.

I was thus left alone. Indeed I could not have talked with him had it been otherwise, yet I now wished I were compelled to try, for the excitement I was in came near to being unendurable. I could see nothing through the windows of the coach—nothing but the dim reflection of my own pale face against a background of utter darkness. Had I been able to take note of the landmarks as we passed them I might have been calmer. As it was, we had hardly been gone from the house five minutes when I began and continued to feel passionately assured that the very next moment would be productive of the event to which I looked forward so eagerly.

The drive appeared interminable. I began to think that Dick must have come early and grown tired of waiting, and I knew that if he did not keep tryst my heart would simply break. And then, frightening me despite my eager anticipation of it, came the first sign.

I saw a sudden blackness move past the window. A pistol cracked, and as the carriage ceased to move I heard a man's voice speaking sternly to the coachman and his companion on the box. It struck me the sternness was singularly well acted, for the coachman had been in the plot from the first. He happened to have a fancy for my maid, Genefer, and Dick's bribe was a superfluity once she had undertaken to make sure of him.

My uncle stirred in his corner, muttering incoherently, but he was still more than half asleep when the door of the coach was opened, and a tall, graceful figure—how well I knew it, having met him frequently at dusk on the edge of the old plantation!—stood dimly outlined against the darkness. The newcomer was masked and put a pistol to my uncle's head.

"You ride into, sir," he said. And I wondered at the skill with which he disguised his voice. "I presume you carry firearms and must ask that you will trust them to my keeping."

I can hardly report my uncle's words. Indeed they were not coherent, so great was his indignation, but he gave up his pistols, and the highwayman straightway flung them far into the darkness.

"Your purse," he continued politely. Then, when he had received this also: "Sir Richard Courtney's luck at the cards has passed into a proverb. Tell your friends, sir, that you have given their I. O. U.'s to one who will never ask for payment, for I have no doubt I shall find them here."

He put the purse into his pocket. "There is a diamond ring, too," he said, "and a watch." And these things he also received and pocketed.

All this time my uncle had been cursing him for a thief and swearing he would see him hanged within a month upon the highest point of the moorland. As for me, I had enjoyed the proceedings to begin with, but now I began to be afraid. Precious time was being wasted. There were others who must use this road in returning from the ball, and there was the risk of their coming to the rescue of my dear uncle and spoiling the plans on which so much depended. Moreover, I conceived that my uncle would be hugely angry when he discovered how prettily he had been deceived. It was possible he might be carried by his resentment so far as to make it appear that this mock robbery was real and so bring Dick to serious trouble. It was with great relief I saw that it was ended.

The highwayman spoke again. "You have a lady in your company," he said. "I must trouble her"—

"Scoundrel!" said my uncle, angrier than he had been at all. "Do you rob helpless women also? Oh, but you shall hang high!"

"'Beauty,'" quoted the highwayman—"and I am sure the lady is beautiful—'Beauty unadorned is best adorned.' I must ask the lady to step from her carriage a moment and give me the jewels of which she surely has no need."

My uncle would have hindered me, but I was past him in a moment and stepped out of the carriage.

"Your necklet," said the highwayman, holding forth his hand.

I took the pearls from my neck and pressed his hand in passing them to him. "Be quick!" I said in a whisper. "Where is your horse?"

He paused a moment. "I saw the gleam of a bracelet," he said. "I must relieve you of that also."

Again I obeyed him, but the fear that others would come while he still stopped fooling became more urgent. "I'm ready," I whispered so eagerly that I wonder my uncle did not hear. "Why do you wait?"

Again there was a pause. He appeared a little disconcerted. "And I think you are wearing a ring," he went on.

I took the ring from my finger. As I gave it to him I clutched his hand, secure in the protecting darkness. "Take me!" I said. "Take me!"

Again he was silent for a moment. When he spoke, it was in a curiously altered voice and with a little delighted laugh.

"Dost mean it, sweet?" he cried. "Come, then!"

I gave a scream of alarm—a portion of the play we had arranged together—as he caught me round the waist and landed me upon his horse. A moment later I was clinging to him for dear life as we dashed headlong into the black night and went forward across the moorland. I heard him chuckle as my uncle roared his indignation after us.

We rode on and on through the darkness. At first my excitement was so great as to render thought impossible. Moreover, the riding was of the roughest, and I had all I could do to keep my seat. But gradually, as I began to grow more accustomed to my situation, I was overtaken with a most dreadful misgiving. The rider had hitherto seemed like enough to Dick, for I had known he would do his best to change his voice, and, as for his foolish robbery, it was just of a piece with his natural love of mischief. But now I began to feel certain that some impostor had taken his part; that I had eloped with another man—and he a common highwayman. Imagine my distress! I could conceive of no method of extricating myself from the position. A sense of blank helplessness came over me, and I could do no more than cling tightly to the highwayman and await the event.

We had ridden some miles when he suddenly drew rein and dismounted, landing me lightly beside him.

"Upon my soul," he said, "here is a pretty adventure! Heaven knows that I had always a passion for the unusual, or I should be still a humble usher in Brancaster academy. But, tell me, what am I to do with you?"

I suppose I had hoped against hope. To find my fears were justified was a disastrous blow to me, nor could I make any answer.

"I would not wish a braver sweetheart," he continued, speaking with an odd and attractive perplexity. "But what have we gentlemen of the road to do with wives? Why, sweetheart, you heard the promises of your guardian. He will surely do his utmost to fulfill them, and how should I dare go to the gallows if I knew that I left you widowed and alone? I trust a score of maids would weep a little if poor Jack Arthur went the common way, but God forbid that any should remember him at a week's end. It may seem that I am ungallant, yet I protest I do not like my share in this adventure. Kiss me, sweet, and then fancy I am old and very wise and take my counsel, which is that you permit me to conduct you back to some place near your home. And yet—I would not wish a braver sweetheart!"

And then, moved by the kindness of his words and his pleasant voice, I lost command of myself and burst into foolish weeping.

"Sir," I said, "I am altogether at your mercy. I have done that which will shame me all the rest of my days. But indeed I thought you were another—my sweetheart, whom I should have married tomorrow."

I fancied he spoke less gayly than before. Perhaps he had not hoped altogether that I would take his sage advice. "Ho, ho!" he cried, "then my good fortune is but another theft to my account? I do not understand. You were to have married your lover tomorrow, and yet you entreat a stranger, and a highwayman at that, to carry you off! This is the maddest of adventures."

"Sir!" I said, "my uncle stands to me in the place of father and mother."

The highwayman chuckled. "'Poor child!'" he said, and softly stroked my hand, which, it seems, he had been holding for some minutes. "Poor child!"

"He would have me marry one whom I do not love, and I began to fear that presently he would overcome me and compel"—

"The old hunks!" cried the highwayman. "You shall marry whom you choose. Nay, I withdraw my foolish wisdom. Come with me, and before the night is here again you shall be Mistress Arthur. Believe me," he added, with a pretty conceit—"believe me, there are many who will envy you."

"But, sir," I interrupted, "you forget what I have told you. Of late I have been closely guarded, for my uncle had discovered that I have given my love to a yeoman of the place. Tonight there was a ball at the house of Madam Trelawney, a great lady, whose son was destined by my uncle and by her to be my husband, and it was arranged that he should stop the coach on our return and carry me away with him."

The highwayman laughed loudly. "And that is why you did not faint or scream?" he said. "I fell in love with you because of that, and that is why I was so flattered at your suggestion of an elopement. But—what will the real lover do? Will he stop the coach a second time and find the bird flown? I warrant he will play the part execrably. I should hardly be surprised to hear he had let himself be captured."

I could not endure his jesting. "Sir," I said, "I am in your hands, and it is small wonder you find my plight only laughable. I have made myself a show for all the country to laugh at. Never a peddler, but will be selling ballads in a se'nnight about this that I have done tonight. Yet I could believe you kinder than most. I entreat that you will help me."

He was sober in a moment. "Upon my soul," he said, "the case is one to puzzle a very Solomon! I would do much to help you, but I am not altogether free to do so as I would. To be frank, my life hangs upon my escaping out of these regions with all the celerity I can command. And my life—but listen!"

He broke off, and kneeling placed his ear to the ground. Then he arose, with a curious, excited laugh. "The adventure grows in interest," he said. "Here comes the honest yeoman, and in hot haste."

I listened eagerly and heard far off the sound of a horse galloping furiously along the rough track, which was then the only road across the great moorland. I saw a sudden movement on the part of my companion and perceived that he was fingering his pistols as he stood silent in the darkness.

"Not that!" I cried entreatingly.

"There will be need of an explanation of some kind," he said. "Perhaps you will undertake it. I confess I have not a sufficient gift of words, and I am a little inclined to doubt whether your sweetheart will be in the mood for verbal explanations. Doubtless, as a gentleman of the road, he will ride armed."

The sound of the hoofs grew nearer. He was silent now and listened most attentively to the approaching sound. Presently the rider was quite near.

"Dick!" I called. "Dick, all's well, and I am in the company of a friend of yours and mine."

A moment later he was upon us, and sure enough he held a pistol in his hand. He jumped from his horse in an instant and caught me to him. But it was the highwayman who spoke first.

"Sir," he said, "I see by the pistol you carry that you take a very proper view of the situation. And yet I believe that everything may be explained. If you will consult the lady"—

"Dick," I said, "this gentleman is a friend. He took me with him, very much against his will, because I asked that he would take me, and I did that because I thought that he was you. You know our plan. He is"—

I paused. The highwayman laughed. "I follow day by day the trade which it pleased you to adopt for a single night. I anticipated you by a few minutes. We are both of us tall men, and the lady took the difference of voice and manner for a clever disguise. I was engaged about my ordinary business when she appeared to suggest that I should elope with her. I will confess my good luck amazed me at first, but I was quick to embrace it, nor did I discover how far astray my conceit had led me until the very moment of your approach. We were endeavoring to devise a method of restoring the lady to her friends when you appeared to solve our difficulty."

"You forget," said Dick doggedly—"you forget the little matter of the money and jewels you have stolen."

The highwayman started. "'Convey,' the wise call it," he replied, with some tartness. "But the only course is that I should surrender everything to you, and then it should be clear to you that I am no less a messenger of Providence to you and the lady—a god from the machine."

Dick was silent, his arm about my waist, his figure held ready for action.

"The good uncle has been robbed of goods and niece," went on the highwayman easily. "You come upon him in his distress, hear the tale and straightway go in pursuit of the thief—the good uncle called me 'thief'—and compel him to disgorge. In truth, the least he can do is to give you the lady in return for his goods. For, though perhaps you do not guess it, you have shown some bravery tonight."

The thing was beautifully clear. "Indeed," I cried, "he shall do no less. Dick, we will go back, and I promise you shall marry me when you will and with his consent. Do you not see it?"

"He ought to do so," said Dick grudgingly. "I suppose we must thank you, sir."

"Oh," said the highwayman lightly, "there is no need of thanks. Here are the jewels and the purse. But first"—he opened the purse and extracted some scraps of paper—"I promised to liberate certain poor debtors, and that promise I must keep."

He tore the papers into fragments and leaped upon his horse.

"Farewell!" he cried and vanished into the night. Nor did I hear of him again until he was hanged, two years afterward, for a most daring robbery.

At least there was one who wept at the news of his death—and she a happy wife.—H. D. Lowry in Strand Magazine.

A DEAL IN CUT RATE TICKETS.

Two Theater Goers of Unequal Purses Accommodated by a Broker.

A young man entered a shop which displayed the sign, "Theater tickets at cut rates," on a Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock and said to the ticket broker:

"What have you for matinee at Palmer's?"

"Dollar an 'af orchestry for $1," replied the proprietor, a sharp looking man, with a large diamond stud in his shirt.

"Haven't you a 50 cent admission? I only want to spend a quarter."

"Nope. Give you that orchestry for 75 cents."

"No," said the young man as he scanned the blackboard on which were chalked the attractions at the different theaters.

"Say," argued the speculator, "how much you got in yer jeans?"

"Fifty cents," was the reply after a little hesitation.

"All right," came back from the cage. "I'll go you. You just wait here for a partner."

The young man walked nervously up and down the shop anxiously watching the clock, the door and the proprietor. Whenever a customer came in he listened attentively to the conversation. On the other hand, the speculator didn't seem in the least impatient.

At 20 minutes past 2 a tall man stalked in and asked:

"Have you an orchestra chair for Palmer's?"

A look of hope spread over the young man's face as the proprietor answered in the affirmative, and the tall man asked the price. But his look turned to consternation as the speculator answered:

"One dollar."

"Why, I thought you said 50 cents," the young man blurted out.

The speculator gave the young man a wink that would have done credit to a devil fish.

"Oh, I thought you meant those others," the young man stammered as he comprehended the meaning of the feat of facial contortion.

The tall man was satisfied and took the ticket and was told to go with the young man, as the ticket admitted two and couldn't be separated. Then the speculator took the dollar bill of the tall man in his left hand, while with his right he dexterously received and concealed the young man's two quarters.

As they hastened to the theater the tall man remarked in a patronizing way:

"I tell you what, it's a great thing to know all the ropes."

And it was with a smile that the young man assented to the proposition.—New York Sun.

Eating to Live.

Dr. Pavy, perhaps the most eminent authority upon diet, says that the average man in a state of absolute rest can live on 16 ounces of food a day. A man doing ordinary light work can live on 23 ounces, and a man doing laborious work needs from 26¾ to 30 ounces.

This is food absolutely free from water, and it must be remembered that everything we eat contains more or less water, so that from 48 to 60 ounces of ordinary food are necessary to the work in which a man is engaged.

Sir Lyon Playfair, another great authority, gives the following as all that is necessary for a healthy man to eat in a week: Three pounds of meat, with one pound of fat; two ordinary loaves of bread, one ounce of salt and five pints of milk, or, for the meat, five or six pounds of oatmeal may be substituted. This sounds like starvation diet, but Sir Lyon Playfair generally knows what he's talking about.—Lancet.

Color In the Home.

The modern scientific decorator assures us that while yellows are all right for a hall or vestibule they should not be used in rooms where one reads or works. The reason assigned is that yellow does not absorb light, but is a strong reflector, and those reflected rays are trying to the eyes, but, more than that, are distinct brain disturbers. For the library or workroom the most soothing or satisfactory tint is coffee.

The influence of color upon temperament and physical condition being an accepted fact it follows in natural sequence that the treatment of living rooms is of real importance. Undoubtedly some natures respond quicker to these influences than others, but any one planning a change in furnishings will do well to give the matter some attention.

Teeth of Man and Animals.

A horse has 40 teeth, and a mare only 36, wanting the tusks, or so called "wolf teeth." The ox and sheep family have 32, each lacking the eight incisors of the upper jaw. The hog has 44 teeth, and the dog 42. Where the dental formula is perfect in all varieties of the human species it is found to show 32 teeth.—St. Louis Republic.

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RUBINSTEIN'S RELIGION.

Born a Jew, Baptized a Christian, but Still an Unbeliever.

Although a Jew by birth, Rubinstein was baptized when a mere infant, and, as religion is a necessity in Russia, was forced, when residing there, to follow the prescribed forms once a year at least. But in reality he had little sympathy with the religion of the priest. The question of the hereafter had for him a fascination and a certain awe; but, although he went so far at times as to profess a belief in annihilation after death, yet it is to be doubted if Rubinstein himself really knew what he did believe. He certainly had his full share of Jewish skepticism, but at the same time was full of superstition—a sure sign, at least, that he could not have believed in nothing, since he feared something. He would never set out on a journey on Friday, neither would he, unless forced by circumstances, mention any of his undertakings before they were accomplished—a superstition which I encountered only the other day in Paderewski.

In his physiognomy Rubinstein had nothing whatever of the Israelite. He resembled Beethoven strangely, and for this was laughingly dubbed "Van II" by Liszt. It is worthy of notice and stands greatly to his credit that in Russia, where it is better to be born a dog than a Jew, Rubinstein, despite his baptism, never sought to deny his Jewish origin. In a certain way he was even proud of it and always boldly acknowledged it.

He was an ardent patriot and loved Russia with heart and soul, working unceasingly for the musical future of his country, having devoted the best part of his life to this cause. Without doubt he did for musical Russia more than any other man, and the best conservatory in the world today—that of St. Petersburg—owes its existence to his enthusiasm and the lavish gifts of money he made from time to time. He was curiously proud of this work, and he said once to me: "When I am dead, all that I care men should remember me by is this conservatory; that they should say it was Anton Rubinstein's work."—Alexander McArthur in Century.

THE SPRING FAILED.

Lord Southey Had a Guillotine Erected In His Drawing Room For Suicide.

Lord Southey once, in a fit of disgust with life, had a magnificent guillotine erected in the drawing room of his magnificently appointed house in the Rue de Luxembourg, at Paris. The machine was an elaborate affair, with ebony uprights inlaid with gold and silver. The framework was carved with great artistic skill, and the knife, of immense weight and falling at the touch of a spring, was of ornamented steel, polished and as sharp as a razor.

The spring which liberated the knife was placed within easy reach of any one kneeling upon the scaffold—in fact, every detail was arranged with a view to the convenience of the would be suicide. The day that the engine of death was entirely finished Lord Southey completed his testamentary dispositions, shaved, had his hair cut, and, clothed in a robe of white silk, knelt upon the platform under the knife.

The guillotine was placed before a large mirror, wherein the person committing suicide could see his own image until the last. Murmuring a short prayer, Lord Southey placed his head in the semicircle and pressed the spring.

The next morning he was found calmly sleeping in his bed. The spring had failed to work, and after several fruitless efforts Lord Southey was compelled to relinquish his attempt upon his life. Thoroughly cured of his spleen, he presented the guillotine to the Glasgow museum, whence he made an annual pilgrimage to see it until the end of his life.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Anecdote of General Scott.

After his retirement Scott passed the summer of 1862 at Cozzens' hotel, West Point, where every evening a party of gentlemen adjourned to the general's sitting room for their game. Being a good player, the host was usually victorious, but if he and his partner were ever beaten Scott's ire was made manifest. One night it happened that the usual party was missing. What was to be done? The general must have his whist. There happened to be staying at the hotel a judge, who was asked to do the favor of taking the fourth hand. With some protest on his part he agreed to do it. By cutting for partners the general and the judge played together and were beaten—horribly beaten. Knowing how it irritated the general to lose the game, the judge, as he rose from the table, said in his most dignified and courtly way: "I formerly played a fairly good game of whist, but have been out of practice so long that I am somewhat rusty. I hope that fact may be taken as an excuse for my mistakes." Whereupon the general arose with equal dignity and retorted, "I am glad to learn that I have been playing with latent talent and not with a natural born fool!"—Kate Field's Washington.

An Unfortunate Present.

"No; I never see anything of him now," sighed the girl in blue, stirring her chocolate mournfully. "He hasn't been to see me since Christmas, and I don't understand it, for I sent him a lovely present."

"What was it?" asked the girl in gray.

"I'll tell you all about it," said the first girl, with the air of one eager to impart confidences. "You know he writes poetry. He sends the girls he knows sonnets and things. Well, I wanted to give him something literary, you know, as a sort of tribute to his talent, but I didn't want to send him a volume of poetry. It would have seemed to suggest a comparison, you know. I thought a long time, and finally sent him"—

"What?" demanded the girl in green as her friend hesitated.

"A rhyming dictionary! Now can you see why he hasn't called? What are you laughing about?"—New York World.

Rapid Growth of Fungi.

The rapidity with which many, if not all, fungi grow baffles calculation. The great puffball, Lycoperdon giganteum, will grow as large as a peck measure in 48 hours, and specimens of Agaricus campestris have developed from the button—of the size of a pea—to a mushroom as large as a coffee saucer in a night. But this great increase is not actual growth. These species are many weeks forming under the surface of the ground. Their cells are small and closely packed. When the proper degrees of moisture and heat around this incipient fungus coincide, it rapidly absorbs moisture, and stimulated by the heat swells to its full size in a few hours.—Boston Transcript.

Sun and Tan.

Some people "tan" in the sunshine because the chemical action of the light on the skin causes the deposit of a pigment in its substance. Tanning is a provision of nature to protect the true skin from the bad effects of too much light and heat.

Made Her Warm.

When measles once ran riot in a girls' boarding school, the physician in charge had great difficulty in persuading his skittish patients to remain in bed and so induce the perspiration absolutely necessary to recovery. Every means was tried, but to no avail. The girls found it impossible not to just hop out from the blankets in order to run in and tell their next door neighbors that it was decided to trim the new hat with heliotrope, or that it was true that Cousin Fred was actually engaged, all of which seriously retarded recovery. It looked for a time indeed as though funerals might become epidemic as well as measles.

Finally the psychology teacher hit upon a scheme that seemed likely to work. It consisted in the few well girls stationing themselves in turn at the bed of each invalid and criticising her most unmercifully. The success of the plan was simply phenomenal. After but a few brief moments of such treatment the patient broke out into a profuse and violent perspiration. Recovery soon followed, the doctors were overwhelmed at this fresh proof of the influence of mind over matter, and the psychology teacher was a proud and happy pedagogue.—New York Sun.

Misplaced Metaphors.

Editor—Did you see the complimentary notice I gave you yesterday?

Grocer—Yes, and I don't want another. The man who says I've got plenty of sand, that the milk I sell is of the first water, that there are no flies on my sugar, and that my butter is the strongest in the market, may mean well, but he is not the man I want to flatter me a second time.—Boston Beacon.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER.

Nine-tenths of all their troubles arise from disordered kidneys.

And it should be remembered that there is, absolutely, but ONE known and certain remedy for these troubles, and that is

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8			7	
A M		—Wilmington—	P M	
8 30		Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20	
10 34		Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	(4 23	
11 07		Lv.. Marysville.....Lv	3 51	
11 22		Lv.. Folkstaville.....Lv	3 36	
12 01		Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00	
P M			P M	

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARIANIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

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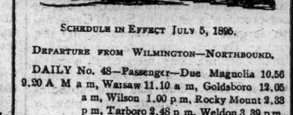

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 8 56 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 3.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 5.15 a m, 7.30 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, 9.45 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.08 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEP. 4, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Weak and Lower—Decline in Prices of Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 3.—While the business in wheat to day was not of an important character, still there was enough of it to make a decided impression of an unfavorable kind on prices. The spring wheat movement absorbs interest at the present time. A tremendous yield has been harvested, but complaints as to the quality are numerous. The *Judd Farmer* estimates the crop at 450,000,000 bushels, against 405,000,000 bushels the previous year. The *Prairie Farmer* states that expectations are for 25,000,000 bushels more than estimated earlier. To-day's market began with some firmness, but afterwards until the close weakness prevailed and prices suffered at the hands of both "longs" and "shorts." December opened from 63¾c to 63¾c sold between 65⅜c and 61¾c, closing at 61¾@61⅝—1½c under Saturday. Cash wheat was weak and 1c lower.

Corn—The fine weather, reassuring reports from Missouri and other corn growing States, and the estimates by the private crop representing concerns all tended to convince the trade that the bear side was the logical side on which to work. December corn opened at 30c, sold between 30¾c and 29½c, closing at the latter, 1½c under Saturday. Cash corn was ¾c per bushel lower.

Oats—No startling features were noted in oats. The selling was principally of the May and the other distant futures while shippers were observed to be buying September. October oats closed ½@⅝c lower than Saturday. Cash oats were ½@½c per bushel lower.

Provisions—When grain became so notably weak, the product sympathized and the packers then lending the weight of their influence to the selling side, prices declined materially. At the close, October pork was 42½c, lower; October lard 12½c, lower, and October ribs 20c. Domestic and foreign markets were quiet and easier.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced twenty-five to thirty points, closing steady, with sales 272,100 bales. Liverpool advanced eight to nine and a half points, then reacted and closed firm at a net advance of six to seven points since Saturday. Spot prices there advanced 1-32d, with sales of 7,000 bales. In New Orleans, futures advanced seventeen to twenty-one points, then reacted four points. Port receipts were 2,830 bales. Spot cotton advanced 1-16c in New York and Baltimore, ⅛c at New Orleans, Galveston, Savannah and St. Louis and ¼c at Wilmington. New York sold 77 bales for spinning and Galveston 963. New Orleans exported 4,885 bales to Great Britain. The deliveries on contract were 600 bales. Middling uplands here 8¼c.

To-day's features: It was a wild market, due to a sharp rise in Liverpool, unfavorable crop receipts, and heavy buying by local Southern, and European operators. It is contended by Southern Commissioners of Agriculture, that there will be a decrease in the yield of twenty-five per cent. in Arkansas, Louisiana and North Carolina, 48 per cent. in Florida, 33 per cent. in Georgia and Tennessee, and 15 per cent. in South Carolina. The decrease in Texas, it is claimed will be anywhere from 25 to 40 per cent. The Liverpool rise astonished everybody, bulls and bears alike, and the rise to-day in this market was phenomenal. This rise will be long remembered in the history of cotton speculation. The closing prices were about the highest of the day. The extraordinary rise in Liverpool was due to the heavy buying by operators there and also in London, Manchester and on the Continent. The bullish reports by the State Commissioners, by the Government and by the trade journals also tend to foster the bullish sentiment, and in fact fan it into a flame that sweeps everything before it like a prairie fire.

MICHIGAN MINE TROUBLES.

No Opposition to the Troops—No Fear of a Conflict.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ISHPEMING, MICH., September 3.—All is quiet in Ishpeming this morning. The steam shovels resumed work at 7 o'clock, and cars are being loaded promptly from the different stock piles. There will be no opposition to the troops, the strikers having decided at a big meeting yesterday not to disobey the law. Had deputies been selected instead of troops, the programme was to have routed them, and the bringing of the military was a wise course to pursue. There would have been bloodshed had the deputies alone been relied upon, and the decision to ask for soldiers is agreeable to all business people of this place. There were only five hundred strikers in the line of parade from this city this morning, about a third of the number who appeared yesterday. The steam shovels are working uninterruptedly, and have loaded 1,500 tons of ore since the start this morning. Several men have been asking for work at the different mines this morning. There is no talk of trouble. The steam shovel men walked through the streets last night and were not molested.

CONEY ISLAND ACCIDENT.

One of the Victims Dead—Thirty-four Others in Hospital.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—William H. Poindexter, of Newark, N. J., died this morning, and thirty-four men and women lie in Brooklyn hospitals suffering from injuries received by the locomotive crashing in the Coney Island excursion train at Woodlawn Station yesterday afternoon. Some of them will lose their limbs or be otherwise maimed for life. Engineer Jensen and Fireman Ross, who jumped from engine No. 6 before it came into collision with the train, as well as Engineer David Hummell and Conductor Joseph Hilyer, of that train, were arraigned before Judge Rhodes in the new Utrecht Police Court to-day. They are held to await the result of the injuries of the victims.

The 3,000 employes of the Union Coal Company, of Pennsylvania, were notified yesterday that during September the mines will work sixty hours per week. This is the first time in a year that they have been operated on full time.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 47½@1 55.

SAVANNAH, September 3.—Spirits turpentine firm; sales 88 casks; receipts 88 casks. Rosin firm; sales were 405 barrels: A B C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 80, M $2 15, N $2 45, window glass $2 80, water white $3 05.

NORTH CAROLINA MILLS.

REMARKABLE INCREASE IN COTTON MANUFACTURING.

Eleven Mills in Course of Construction and One Hundred and Forty-Nine Now in Operation—Thirteen Woollen Mills.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 3.—The State Agricultural Department to-day issued a valuable bulletin, giving lists of all mining enterprises in North Carolina. That portion of it which is of greatest interest is in regard to cotton mills. This shows that eleven mills are now in course of construction; that the stock in eight more has been subscribed, and that one hundred and forty-nine are now in operation, spinning or weaving. Besides these there are twelve knitting mills, one silk mill, one towel mill, four bag mills and one manufacturing sash cord and cording. There are thirteen woollen mills in operation. The total of all is one hundred and ninety-two.

Alamance county leads, having twenty-two cotton mills, Gaston has twenty-one, Randolph fifteen and Mecklenburg thirteen. There are mills in forty-one of the ninety-six counties. There are reported 19,000 looms and 756,500 spindles.

Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, has sent Gov. Carr the following telegram: "I congratulate you and the people of North Carolina on her remarkable progress in cotton manufactures. She is now practically equal to South Carolina, the largest cotton consumer in the South. By the actual census of mills, North Carolina consumed of this year's crop 237,000 bales, an increase of 53,000 over last year. She has now spindles which may be brought into play in 1895-96, which with fair trade conditions should increase her total to at least 350,000. In 1890 North Carolina consumed 114,000 bales. So your State has practically doubled her cotton manufacturing within the past five years."

The Goldsboro Cotton Mill Company was organized at Goldsboro to-day with sixty thousand dollars paid-up capital and power to increase it to half a million. It buys the old cotton mill there and will put in new spinning machinery and enlarge the mill. Henry Weill was elected president.

BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Decision in Its Favor in the U. S. Court of Appeals.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., September 3.—In the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals this afternoon, a decision was rendered in the case of the American Bell Telephone Co., appellant, vs. the Western Union Telegraph Co. and others, complainants, appellees, in favor of the appellant.

This suit, which was originally brought in the Circuit Court by the Western Union Telegraph Co., the Gold and Stock Telegraph Co. and the American Speaking Telephone Co., and continued by the Western Union Co., was for an accounting from the Bell Co. The contracts gave the Bell Company the right to use certain inventions for the transmission of messages that were owned by those companies, the Bell Company agreeing to pay certain royalties. The plaintiffs claimed there was a large sum due them for royalty and this the Bell Company denied. After the case was begun in court both sides made a stipulation, referring the case to Hon. John Lovell as master, to hear the parties, reach the facts, and his rulings on any question of law arising in the same to be taken. The master heard the parties and decided what his opinion upon the facts and law would be and communicated them to the counsel. Afterwards he filed his report in the clerk's office, whereupon the Western Union Company, et al, the decision of the master being against them, moved the Circuit Court to allow them to dismiss their bill without prejudice to the bringing of another action for the same cause. The court did allow them to have their bill dismissed without prejudice, whereupon the Bell Company took this appeal, claiming that at this stage of the case the lower court had not the right to dismiss. The Court of Appeals hold the contention to be right.

The United States this afternoon took an appeal in the Bell Telephone case involving the validity of the Berliner patent. The appeal takes the case before the United States Supreme Court and has the effect of superseding the mandate, leaving the case in *statu quo* to be heard anew by the court at Washington.

KENTUCKY CAMPAIGN.

Bradley Withdraws from the Debates with Hardin.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, September 3.—Gen. Hardin, Democratic candidate for Governor, said to-day that he intended to speak at all the places set for the joint debates and that either himself or some other Democrat would follow Col. Bradley all over the State. "Why did Bradley withdraw from the debates?" he was asked. "I never have been able to find out," was the answer. "Did you not call Bradley a liar from the stump on two occasions?" "I did not. I said his statements were false." "Did you not threaten to attack Bradley physically?" "Bradley knew better than that. He knows that there was no danger of my jumping on him," replied Hardin like a flash. Auditor Norman says that he will have a Democrat to follow Bradley all over Kentucky, and speak at his meetings, whether Bradley likes it or not.

CROP BULLETIN.

Condition of Cotton in North and South Carolina and Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The weather crop bulletin is as follows:

North Carolina—Temperature above normal, rainfall deficient, sunshine abundant, making a very favorable week. Cotton has improved. It is opening now and picking will begin next week.

South Carolina—Cotton opening rapidly, picking begun actively, reports of shedding still made.

Georgia—Rainfall unevenly distributed and in many localities too much for cotton, which is shedding and rusting, but unusually free of insects. In the southern and central counties a few fields of cotton are ready for picking.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

Two Prominent Farmers Kill Each Other.

PIERRE, O. T., Sept. 3.—U. S. Oller and William Knapp, two prominent farmers of Kay county, quarrelled about some hay yesterday and a fight was the result. Oller used a hatchet and Knapp a pitchfork. The battle lasted two minutes, with no witnesses except the wives of the men, who were a hundred yards away. Knapp stuck his pitchfork through Oller's body, and Oller cut a fearful gash in Knapp's side, from which he will die. Oller died on the spot. His wife pulled the pitchfork out of his body.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A FLORIDA HANGING

WITNESSED BY THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE.

Execution of Joseph B. Norton—A Dramatic Scene—Almost a Riot—The Story of His Crime.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 3.—A special to the *Times-Union* from Jasper, Fla., says: Joseph B. Norton, white, was hanged here to-day for the murder of James Denmark, also white, on the night of January 4th. It was intended that the execution should be private and a high fence had been erected around the gallows, but the crowd tore this down and 3,000 persons saw the hanging. Norton ascended the gallows at 11.15, stepping as firmly as if he were walking to his dinner instead of to his death. He said in his statement that he did not kill Denmark, but that his life had been sworn away by perjured witnesses. He pointed out Messrs. Miles and McAlphin as two of the men who had sworn falsely against him. This almost caused a riot.

Young McAlphin, who is a son of Representative McAlphin, made a desperate effort to get at Norton, evidently intending to assault him. Sheriff Pothill called on the crowd to assist him and McAlphin was finally arrested and order restored. Norton concluded by calling on God to witness that Judson Taylor killed Denmark and not himself. The trap was sprung and Norton's death followed.

A novelty of the execution, at Norton's request, was a white gauze veil that was pulled over his face instead of a black cap. On January 4th, Norton and his bride of a few weeks attended a ball given in his honor. During the ball young Denmark gave Norton a pistol to keep for him and then began dancing with Mrs. Norton. While Mrs. Norton was dancing young Denmark did something that enraged Norton. The husband jerked Denmark from Mrs. Norton's arms and struck him to the floor. Then, as Denmark tried to rise, he was shot dead with the pistol he had given to Norton to keep. To-day Norton said he dropped the pistol and Judson Taylor picked it up and shot Denmark. Norton always claimed Denmark had grossly insulted Mrs. Norton. Norton was a magnificent specimen of manhood, being fully seven feet tall and weighing 250 pounds without an ounce of surplus flesh. He was 30 years of age and born in Willimsburg, S. C., where his family still live. He is the third white man hanged in Florida since the war.

CHOLERA RUMORS.

Steamer Belgic Reported to Have Landed Infected Passengers at San Francisco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, has instituted a rigid investigation into the facts in regard to the arrival of the steamer Belgic at San Francisco. This is the steamer that is supposed to have brought cholera infected Chinese and Japanese to Honolulu and then to have proceeded to San Francisco, where the steerage passengers passed the quarantine officials and were landed. Press reports stated that the Belgic landed at San Francisco with three dead Chinamen in the steerage, all of whom had died from cholera, August 31st. Surgeon General Wyman wired Dr. Godfrey, in charge of the Marine Hospital at San Francisco, directing him to investigate them. A reply was received from Dr. Godfrey to-day, stating that no evidence has been adduced tending to show that there was cholera on the Belgic at any time either before or after leaving China, but the Marine Hospital Service, taking the worst view and acting upon the supposition that cholera did exist, is looking into the whole matter thoroughly, and within a few days all the steerage passengers will be located.

A RICH HAUL.

Five Thousand Dollars in Gold and Silver Plate Stolen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BEVERLY, MASS, September 3.—One of the most daring and successful burglaries that has ever happened in Beverly, took place yesterday morning between the hours of 4 and 7 a. m. The scene of the event was at Beverly Cove, and the losers are Stanley Mortimer and W. C. and Geo. E. Eustis, sons of Ambassador Eustis. The burglars made a rich haul, securing $5,000 worth of gold and silver plate. The family had intended moving to Boston to-day, and the plate was packed in two small boxes ready for removal. The circumstances seem to show at least the connivance of some person familiar with the premises. A servant girl states that she saw a small boat leaving the shore and some men enter it with two boxes. It was broad daylight at this time, and the men did not appear to be in a hurry. On account of the absence of the owners a list and description of the missing plate cannot be secured at present.

NARROW ESCAPE

Of a Young German Girl in Bay City, Michigan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BAY CITY, MICH., Sept. 3.—While Annie Schultz, a German girl 18 years of age, was walking on Columbus avenue at 5 o'clock this morning, she was seized by two young men who threw her into a buggy and drove into the suburbs. There was only one house near, that of Thos. R. Wilson, a longshoreman. Miss Schultz was prevented from crying aloud by one of the men who held his hand over her mouth. At the corner of Eleventh and Johnston streets the girl managed to jump out while the horse was trotting. She ran to a fence, where she held on and yelled for help. The men gagged her and were about to outrage her when Wilson came to her rescue. After knocking Wilson down with a blow on the head with a club the men escaped. The girl is prostrated with excitement. The police have been scouring the city but have failed to make any arrests.

RACE TROUBLES.

Illinois Negroes Demand Admission to All Schools.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CENTRALIA, September 3.—The two buildings set apart for the use of negro pupils were empty to-day when the school commenced. The buildings are in every way as well equipped as those of the white schools and provided with competent teachers, but the negroes will not use them. The blacks demand admission to all schools and threaten suits for damages for interfering with their rights of citizenship. The whites threaten retaliation by refusing employment to black men.

It is reported at Glasgow that the British Government has ordered the construction of five warships in shipyards on the Clyde.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Statement Delayed—The Gold Reserve—Secretary Carlisle Will Not Attend the Sound Money Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—No debt statement was issued from the Treasury Department, as an error in the cash account prevented a balance being struck. The error is simply one of tabulation, but involves a search of the books for the entire month of August. Such errors frequently occur and usually the difference is only of a few cents and is more difficult to find than if an error of $1,000 or more. The error was a trivial one of a few cents only, but it was discovered too late to permit the debt statement to be issued to-day. It will be made public to-morrow. The Treasury balance will be $114,389,156, of which $100,339,888 is gold. Withdrawal of $1,100,000 in gold for export to Europe was reported by Assistant Treasurer Jordan at New York late this afternoon. Unofficial advices report $3,000,000 in gold deposited by the syndicate to-day. This makes the gold reserve stand with withdrawals and deposits accounted for at $101,329,887.

Secretary Carlisle, owing to the absence of his assistant secretaries on vacation, finds that he will not be able to attend the sound money conference called to meet at Lincoln, Neb., next Thursday which is designated by the silver men "the bolting convention." In lieu of the address which he had been asked to deliver for the occasion he is now writing a letter to the committee which extended to him the invitation in which he gives expression to his views on the sound money question. This letter will be read at the convention. Ex-Congressman M. D. Harter, late of Mansfield, Ohio, has formally accepted an invitation to address the convention.

The War Department was informed to-day of the death in Paris, on August 23nd, of Lieut-Colonel Edmond Butler, U. S. A., retired, late of the Seventeenth Infantry.

BASE BALL.

Southern League Season Closed—The Standing of Clubs—Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 2.—The Southern League virtually closes the season to-day, with a tie in prospect between Atlanta and Nashville for the pennant. Both teams play final games to-day. The tie will be played off. President Nickline to-day made up the official standing as follows:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Atlanta	68	34	.666
Nashville	70	45	.666
Evansville	65	36	.643
New Orleans	47	56	.456
Mobile	38	66	.365
Montgomery	35	31	.330
Memphis	32	38	.318
Little Rock	26	46	.351

Boston—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 16.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Pittsburg, 5.
Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; St. Louis, 3.
Washington—Washington, 9; Louisville, 17. Second game—Washington, 7; Louisville, 5.
Richmond—Richmond, 4; Petersburg, 9.
New York—New York, 6, Chicago, 3.
Norfolk—Norfolk, 3; Roanoke, 3.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg, 29; Portsmouth, 6.
Montgomery—Montgomery, 7, Mobile, 5.
Atlanta—Atlanta, 7; New Orleans, 5.

CHICKAMAUGA.

U. S. Troops Erecting a Model Military Camp at the Park.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 3.—Four companies, A, C, D and G, of the Seventeenth Infantry, United States regulars, from Columbus, Ohio, barracks, arrived this morning and were transported to Chickamauga Park, where they will begin at once the erection of a model military camp as directed by the Secretary of War. The Seventh Band accompanied the detachment, mustering 284 men and officers. To-morrow the remainder of the United States troops ordered to this point will arrive, two batteries of artillery from Fort McPherson, Atlanta; two batteries from Jackson's barracks, New Orleans, and St. Francis barracks band, St. Augustine, Fla. Telegraph communication will be established with the camp which will cover fifty acres in the Kelly field at Chickamauga station.

WARM WIRELETS.

The condition of Mr. George Augustus Sala, the journalist and author, who has been lying ill at Brighton, Eng., for some time past, was much worse yesterday.

Thomas Rowlett, of Chesterfield county, Va., committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol. The suicide was about 20 years of age and the son of James Rowlett, a well-known farmer.

At a meeting of the Western Passenger Association in Chicago a resolution was adopted that special rates to the Atlanta Exposition should be based on 75 per cent. of the regular fare each way.

Alexander Barclay, a ten-year old son of Dr. J. P. Barclay, of Eutaw, Ala., was killed in a grain elevator at Fairfield, Va. He was drawn into the shute while some wheat was being loaded into a car, and died before assistance could be rendered.

A San Francisco dispatch says the Supreme Court rendered a decision in the will case of William Walkerly, who died several years ago. The decision virtually makes the widow the sole heir to a quarter million of dollars. Mrs. Walkerly is now the wife of William F. Burbank, formerly of Winston, N. C.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short advertisements appropriate to insert in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at FIVE CENTS a line, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Notice—The stockholders of "The Onslow Land and Investment Co," will meet in adjourned meeting Wednesday, September 11th, 1895. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. sep 4 2t

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 3 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties, aug 29 tf

Pears—15 barrels more just received, suitable for preserving, etc. Groceries sold at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, Wilmington, N. C. c2l

For Rent—That desirable Dwelling on South Fifth street, between Dock and Orange. All modern improvements. At present occupied by Mr. A. H. Holmes. Possession given October 1st. Apply to D'Connor, Real Estate Agent. aug 21 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c2l

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c2l

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c2l

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market Street,

are now making preparation for their

Magnificent Stock

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods.

Their store has been altered, enlarged and greatly improved and many

NEW GOODS

are now in store.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Sanitary Underwear

—AND—

IMPERIAL PAPER PATTERNS.

We cordially invite the public to call on us.

JOHNSON & FORE.

aug 25 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at 7 o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

Great Sacrifices

IN ALL OUR

DEPARTMENTS

DURING THE

Coming Week.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

ON ACCOUNT

OF OUR

Removal

—TO—

No. 9 North Front St.,

—ON—

October 1,

WE ARE COMPELLED TO

CUT THE PRICES

On Everything in Our Establishment.

NEW STOCK OF

Carpets

—AND—

Mattings

ON SALE.

We opened these in our present quarters to accommodate those who wish to get their houses arranged by October 1st.

DON'T MISS THE

Great Sale.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 116 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 1 tf

Trunks and Valises

Big Stock just received. Prices lower than ever.

Zinc Covered Trunks 75c and upward.

Patent Wall Trunks $4.65.

Travelling Bags 40c and upwards.

Telescopes 75c and upward.

Large Leather Valises $1.98.

Remember big Bargains in

CLOTHING

and lots of other goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

Phone 118. aug 25 tf

Summer Resorts.

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 29 3m

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpased for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person.....$15.00
Per month, one person..... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic. Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masamitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,
je 9 3m Cullen P. O., Virginia.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 23 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on-hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.05, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.20 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
aug 3 tf Acting Superintendent.

Schools and Colleges.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md.
jy 21 3m* su we fri

132 and 134 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th, 33d year.

MRS. H. F. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
jy 20 3m* su we

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

Of this Well-known School for Boys

Opens September 26th, 1895.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

jy 25 2m su & we

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th

Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT,
sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

57th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course: Grad: V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in *Post Grad.* courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 50 per month, as an *average* for the four years, *exclusive of outfit.*

GEN. SCOTT SHIP, Superintendent.
july 14 19t su we fr

PEACE Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $175 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.
je 22 3m

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.
july 6 2m

Your Change for the

Better at Home Will Come from Trading With the Spot Cash

One Price firm of the town. The Wilmington Big Racket Store will not move before the tenth of September, and we have had special Clearing Sales, and we have only ten days more, so come and let us sell you all of your supplies for the next ten days that you will need in one month. Handling goods costs money and we prefer to give you that advantage.

You may look for us after the 10th of September at No. 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Here are a few prices for this week:

Children's Fast Black Hose for 5c, Men and Women's Black and Colored Hose and Socks for 5c; good colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 3, 5, 7 and 10c. We have a full line of Handkerchiefs and Underwear. Gent's Celuloid Collars, all styles, at 10c each. Gent's Outing Shirts at 15 and 20c. Linen collars, latest styles, 3 for 25c. A big drive in Gent's Nice White Shirts from 29c to $1, all styles and the best grades Men's good Summer Pants at 50c a pair, better from 98c up to $1, 1.25 and 3.00 Shoes of all kinds. Ladies Slippers at 50c to $1, all been reduced for less than cost to close. Men's heavy Plow Shoes from 85c to $1.25 a pair.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
sep 1 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits	$15,958	$20,040	$41,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits.....	328,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf